

All the News
Each Week

The Chinook Advance

INDUSTRY AND
PROSPERITY

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—Thomas's Illustrations

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CHINOOK

ALTA.

To One and All A Merry Christmas And a Prosperous New Year

Children's Xmas Tree And Entertainment

Don't forget the Xmas tree and program to-night, Dec. 22. It will be in the school. The hour for commencing is 7 p.m. sharp. The admission is 35 cts for adults children FREE.

The receipts at the door are meant to cover the cost of the children's treat and decorations.

Parents are invited to put gifts on the tree for their children if they so desire.

This is the children's night. Come and enjoy it with them.

Local Items

Have a right merry Christmas and a royal good time.

We are glad it is ours once more to greet our readers with a bright and merry Christmas. It seems but yesterday that we sent a like message to you, and yet a year has flown by. May your home be bright, the children happy and the great wish and hope of your hearts in abundant measure be realized this Christmas tide.

About thirty little children were entertained at the parsonage last Friday afternoon when they had a real jolly time.

What might have resulted in a serious accident occurred on Monday morning when a school van driven by Mr. Dumonowski, ran up against a rock hid in the snow causing the van to up-se. Fortunately the children escaped without any more serious injuries than a few bruises and shaken up.

W. E. Brownell spent the weekend at Delia visiting his sister, Mrs. W. Carter.

There will be no service in the Big Spring or Peyton School next Sunday afternoon. Services at that appointment will be discontinued until February.—Rev. G. A. Kettys.

Mrs. G. C. Cruickshank and baby left Wednesday for Nordberg Alta, where they will spend the winter.

A. McAlister, who has been attending the G.W.V.A. Convention held in Calgary, returned Tuesday morning.

Since last Saturday when a blizzard swept this district, it has been very cold weather, and on Monday was over thirty degrees below zero.

Mrs. J. C. Hess and her daughter, Doris, of Coltholme, left on Tuesday for the States where they will spend the winter.

Wedding

DEXTER—SMITH

A very pretty wedding was celebrated on Thursday evening last at the Chinook Methodist church when Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith, became the bride of Mr. William Dexter, of Carstairs. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Kettys.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly gowned in a travelling suit of navy blue broadcloth with waist of cream lace and mohawk satin. Her hat was of mohawk velvet. She also wore a black fox scarf, the gift of the groom, and carried a bouquet of aphelia roses and ferns. The bridesmaid, Miss Dorothy Smith, wore a pretty silver grey taffata trimmed with rose, and hat of same. She carried pale pink carnations and ferns.

The groom was attended by Mr. Bert Smith, brother of the bride.

Following the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served, the wedding cake centering the table. The bride cut the cake. The bride received many handsome and useful presents, among which was a set of forty pieces of community silver in the Patricia pattern from the staffs of the Dominion Water Power Branch and Irrigation Division of the Reclamation Service, Calgary, where the bride has been employed for the last two years.

The happy couple left next morning for Calgary where they will spend a short honeymoon, after which they will reside on their farm near Carstairs.

Board of Trade Take Steps To Secure Doctor

For the last six months the town of Chinook has been without a doctor, notwithstanding the efforts put forth by the Village Council in advertising through the provincial papers for a medical doctor, and on Saturday evening representative gathering of the ratepayers met for the express purpose of taking definite steps to secure a doctor. After a good deal of discussion it was decided that a representative be sent to Edmonton to attend a meeting to discuss the municipal hospital scheme which is to be held soon. The meeting expressed a wish that the representative should do everything in his power while in Edmonton to secure a doctor for Chinook.

The Way to Save

It is the systematic regularity with which you make small deposits, rather than the occasional banking of a considerable amount, that steadily builds up a substantial financial banking.

Get the habit of definitely depositing. Three dollars saved every week, with interest at 3% compounded semi-annually, in five years will amount to \$841.02.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager

We Wish You, One and All
A Very Merry Christmas
and a
Happy and Prosperous
New Year
Banner Hardware

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook,

Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.

We extend to our customers the old, old wish

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

We thank you for your valued patronage during 1921 which has been highly appreciated by us. Our desire is to merit your continued patronage during the coming year, by even better service and maintenance of high quality.

"SERVICE" is our Watchword for 1922

To show our appreciation we are putting on

Tremendous Bargain Sale

Starting Dec. 27 and continuing until Jan. 7.

Only 11 Days

20 per cent. Off All Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes and
Furnishings. Huge Reductions
In Groceries

Be sure to See Our Posters

J. M. Montgomery

"The Store that Saves You Money"

BOVRIL FLAVORS STEWS AND HASHES



Buy Canadian Books

Recently there was inaugurated a Canadian Authors' Week during which the book-buying public were urged to buy the works of Canada's own poets and authors. In all the larger centres of population the bookstores made splendid displays of the recent works of Canadian authors, while many of the more prominent clubs and organizations arranged for addresses by well known Canadian writers, and the columns of the daily papers were devoted to reviews of Canadian books of verse and prose.

In recent years the output of books from the pens of Canada's writers has enormously increased. The advance has been not only in quantity but quality, and today this Dominion can boast of some of the most widely read authors, not only in the world of fiction, but of poetry and more serious works. A study of the books offered for sale in one big store during this Canadian Authors' Week proved a veritable revelation of the wealth of high-class reading produced by Canadians during the past two or three years. Last year far surpassed any previous year both in quantity and quality of production, but even that record was broken this year.

Unquestionably the institution of Canadian Authors' Week had the effect of directing the attention of thousands of Canadians to the work of their fellow citizens, and it undoubtedly has resulted in largely increased sales of Canadian written and made books, and a deeper interest in Canadian literature.

To all lovers of Canada this cannot be otherwise than most gratifying because it is a well recognized fact that the literature of a country plays a profound and lasting part in influencing the thought and national life of a people. All students fully recognize and appreciate the influence which the literature of England has had on the national life, not only of England itself, but of the whole English-speaking world, and of all nations into whose language the works of the great English poets, dramatists, essayists and authors have been translated.

The development of a high standard in literature is an indication of the development of a high standard in national life. A nation's aspirations and its spirit finds expression through its poets and writers. All history reveals this truth. Equally so, the rising of a strong and true national spirit finds its reflection in the works of its writers.

The steady improvement in Canadian literature is, therefore, a matter for Canadian pride and a beacon of hope for the Canada of the future. Our Canadian writers should receive all possible encouragement, and there can be no finer or more practical encouragement than for Canadians to buy books written by Canadians and made in Canada. The number of Canadians who boast of a library of their own, even a very humble and small one, is limited. But why should not every Canadian family establish the nucleus of a library by buying one or more books by Canadian authors before this old year ends and adding to them month by month in the years to come? And what better Christmas gift can a Canadian make to a fellow Canadian than to present him or her with a book by a Canadian author?

The "Made in Canada" slogan can be overdone, and its use twisted to give seeming support to policies or articles of an inferior and undeserving character. Merely because an article is made in Canada is not a sufficient reason why Canadians should buy it in preference to other articles. It must have merit and it must be as reasonable in price as similar articles made elsewhere. But granted that it has equal merit and is reasonable in price, the Canadian-made article should command the support of Canadians.

Insofar as books by Canadian authors are concerned, they meet both these requirements. Furthermore, it is only Canadian writers who can truly and most sympathetically interpret Canada to Canadians. The writers of other countries cannot be expected to do this because they are lacking in that love for Canada which is essential to a true interpretation of Canadian thought, ideals and national aspirations.

Therefore, be 100 per cent. Canadian by buying and reading the works of our own Canadian writers, and become the proud possessor of a choice selection of books by Canadian poets and authors. The number of volumes one can afford may not be large, but it can always be added to, and in a comparatively short time a really creditable little library will result.

May Breed Canadian Beavers

Permission Given to Northern Rice Lake Fur Company

Hon. Harry Mills, Minister of Mines for Ontario, who has charge of the game and fisheries department, has conceded the right to breed beavers in captivity. In a letter to the Northern Rice Lake Fur Company, Mr. Mills says the department has no objection to the propagating of beavers and muskrats when fences are erected as enclosures. Heretofore the department has refused the company the right to propagate beavers under any conditions.

Paraguay Has Silk Plant From Paraguay comes a new seed-bearing plant, which produces a useful "vegetable silk."



BEAUTY OF THE SKIN

Is the natural desire of every woman, and is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It removes all roughness and redness of the skin, irritation and itching, and gives the skin a soft, smooth and velvety texture. All dealers or Editors of the Advance, Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

W. N. U. 1399

Indian Leader Arrested

Led British Columbia Sikhs Against Bengal Authorities

The notorious Gurdit Singh, who has been arrested in India, says a Reuters cable, was the central Indian figure in the encounter between the authorities at Bengal and a large party of Sikh emigrants, who were returned to India from British Columbia in Sept. 1914, and whose presence in the Punjab produced a dangerous situation early in 1916. Gurdit Singh was the central figure in leading the returned Sikhs against the authorities.

Requies on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

A Friend In Need

"Did that heckler annoy you?" "Not a bit," replied Senator Sorghum. "The argument I was following up was setting a little bit complicated for me. I was rather glad of an opportunity to turn my end of it over to the police."

The Shah of Persia has an arm-chair made of solid gold, inlaid with precious stones.

Professional ten and wine tasters do not smoke, as it might affect their palates.

The avarice of the miser may be termed the grand sepulchre of all his other passions.

Much has been achieved by attempting the impossible.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries

A Bird Sanctuary In Old London

World's Greatest City Has Refuge for Wild Life

Public interest in bird sanctuaries has been considerably freshened as a result of a recent dinner held in London by the Selborne Society in celebration of the purchase of the Royal Valley Bird Sanctuary—one of the most remarkable refuges of wild life from its lying within bounds of the world's greatest city. This refuge is a small oak wood near Greenford, Middlesex, and there the nightingale, cuckoo, blackcap and many other birds which would otherwise surely have been banished by the spread of Greater London, may live in peace and security and propagate their kind.

A STUDY OF OLD AGE

Is always interesting and reveals the fact that the blood is usually thin and lacking in the strengthening properties of young folks blood. If you want to fill your blood with the fire of youth, build up your strength, restore your nerves, just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This wonderful medicine is a grand system regulator. Keeps the bowels in good condition, keeps the body free of waste and impurities. For young and old the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills is recommended. 25c at all dealers or The Catarrh Co., Montreal.

Egypt Refused British Terms

Nationalists Want to Get Control of the Sudan

Announcement is made that the Egyptian Nationalists have refused the terms of autonomy offered by Britain, partly because Britain desired a right to maintain troops to protect the Suez Canal, and partly because the Egyptians desired control of the Sudan, and were not getting it. The second point is illustrative of the difficulties which are causing bitterness and bloodshed in many parts of the world.

The Egyptian Nationalists are claiming the independence of Egypt on the basis of "self-determination." They are offered it. And they promptly want more. They want to "determine" somebody else. The Sudan was not conquered by the Egyptians; the Soudanese are not Egyptians, nor even kin to the Egyptian breed; but the Egyptians want to rule them.

A similar sort of thing is going on over much of Europe and Asia, and is being argued with bloodshed. The philosopher was not far wrong who remarked recently that the idea of "self-determination" was the biggest curse of the world.—From the Ottawa Journal.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of losing them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holway's Corn Remover.

Marketing Wheat

The west will try almost any experiment to prevent the prospect of marketing another wheat crop in the wholly inefficient method that prevails this year. The speculators have done fairly well by themselves this year, but they are not likely to have another opportunity to fatten their pocketbooks at the expense of the producers.—Saskatoon Star.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that Catarrh is a local disease. It is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts through the blood, thus reducing the inflammation and causing Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

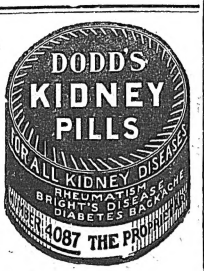
England's Cleverest Man

Two men were discussing who was England's cleverest man. Said one: "I say Lloyd George is!" "Yes," was the reply. "You would have to get up early and take him down," said the first speaker. "And when you got up early you would find he had been up all night waiting for you."

An ambitious man puts it into the power of every malicious tongue to throw him into a fit of melancholy.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

In proportion to population, the United States has thirteen times as many automobiles as Great Britain.



Don't Neglect Your Skin

Ladies—A few days' treatment with CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will clean up the skin, and the beauty treatment is in perfect form.

Millions of people of old and modern age have used CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They are the only medicine for Biliousness, Headache, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, and all the troubles of the Liver and Gallbladder. Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price.

Origin of Boot Heels

Persians Used Them to Keep Feet Off Sands

Boot heels are of Persian origin and were originally attached to sandals in Persia. The Persians might keep their feet above burning sands. Heels nine inches high have been known. When high heels were introduced in Venice they were called "chapelains," and were highly decorated. The height of the "chapelains" proclaimed the rank of the wearer.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Only In Rare Cases Does Backache Mean Kidney Trouble

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back and under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache is seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case, pain in the back should always lead one to look for the cause in the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood that will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, your doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a bottle. Write to Dr. J. C. Williams, Dr. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Thousands of Skins on Bibles

According to an estimate, the skins of more than 100,000 animals are used annually in binding Oxford Bibles.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Six Weeks Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

To Build Ontario Railway

The Tiesmaning and Northern Ontario Railway Commission after a long conference with the Ontario Government, decided to call for tenders for the construction of the proposed 70 mile extension of the provincial railway toward James Bay.

If Headachy, Bilious

Or Stomach Is Bad, Take "Cascarets"

Get a 10-cent box now. Puffed Tongue, Bad Colds Indigestion, Sallow Skin, and miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, everything that is sickening. A Cascarets tonight will give your cramped bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. Millions of men and women take a Cascarets now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Princess Mary Is "A Brick"

Congratulations to Princess Mary, the only daughter of Britain's King and Queen, who will soon be led to the altar by the man of her own choice. When Prince Henry was once asked by a school fellow, "What sort of a girl is your sister?" the answer came, quick and emphatic, "She's a brick!"

30,000 in Japan's Sea Union A one big union of sealers has been organized in Japan with a membership of over 30,000.

A man employs the time you make him wait in summing up your faults; so don't be late.

Pies For The Holidays

BY LORETTA C. LYNCH

An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

To insure the family an especially good pie many housewives are thinking of making holiday pies at home this year. The beginner in the art of pie making should stick to plain pie crust. Pull paste is rather difficult to make for the busy woman.

Good pie crusts require a pastry flour. The average bread flour does not make-up into good pie crust because it is rich in gluten. Gluten is both desirable and necessary in bread, but it is undesirable in pie crust.

For plain pastry sift a cup and a half of flour with one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of baking powder into a wooden chopping bowl. Flour the blade of a chopping knife and chop one-third of a cup of shortening—this may be lard, butter, beef fat, or any of the vegetable fats or oils for sale under various names—into the flour until the whole mass looks like fine meat. With a case knife or spatula, add ice water, a little at a time to the flour mixture until a rather dry paste is formed.

Turn out on a board that has been dusted with flour and roll lightly into a triangular shape with a well-floured rolling pin. Handle lightly. Fold and roll lightly into the desired shape.

There are many recipes for mince meat, but most of them are expensive. The following is moderate in cost and highly satisfactory:

Cook about two and a half pounds of round flank or shoulder of beef in one and a half quarts of water till tender, saving the liquor. Chop or grind the meat very fine, being careful to remove all gristle and if the meat is very fat less salt may be used.

To the meat add one pound of finely chopped suet with all membrane removed. Then add the following: Three pounds of raisins, stoned and cleaned, three pounds of currants, two and a half pounds of brown sugar, one and one-third cups molasses, three quarts of chopped apples, one quart of meat liquor, two level teaspoonfuls of salt, three level teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, two level teaspoonfuls of ground mace, two level teaspoonfuls of powdered cloves, the grated rind and juice of four lemons, one small piece of citron finely shredded.

Cook slowly until the fruit is very tender. When done add one quart of sweet cider. Store in stone jars in a cool place. If not sufficiently moist just before using it in the pie, add a little more cider.

For a pumpkin pie, enough to serve about six people, have one and a half cups of pumpkin pulp, to this add two-thirds of a cup of brown sugar, one level teaspoon of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of ginger, half a teaspoonful of salt, two beaten eggs, one and a half cups of milk, and a half cup of cream. Mix well together and pour into a pie plate lined with plain paste. Do not use an upper crust.

Bake in a moderate oven until the custard is set and the crust brown. The oven must not be allowed to get too hot, as this will give the custard a curdled appearance.

For a sweet potato pie the same recipe, substituting for the pumpkin pulp. Even white potato pie is highly acceptable when made with this recipe.

No Industrial "Yellow Peril"

Eastern Workers Are Raising Their Standard of Living

The Peking correspondent of the Manchester Guardian believes Dean Inge's gloomy view of an industrial "yellow peril." He has no such fears believing that the Chinese will be unable to underbid in the economic field. One reason is that the Asiatic is not as efficient as the European workman. Another fallacy is that Chinese live on nothing else but rice. Pioneering has developed to such an extent that bread is as much a staple as rice. The standard of living of eastern workers is constantly rising.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

Too Late

A member of one of the theatrical clubs tells of a stranded but still naughty leading man, who was obliged to put up at a dilapidated hotel. He glanced frowningly about the office, rudely signing the register, and took the brass key from the proprietor.

"Is there any water in my room?" he demanded.

"There was," replied the proprietor, "but I had the roof fixed."

Canada's Problems Reviewed By Officials Of Bank Of Montreal

The addresses of the President and General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, at the annual meeting of shareholders at the Bank of Montreal, the authoritative pronouncements of men of international standing in matters of finance, and such they will undoubtedly be followed with much interest both in this country and abroad. Every year the addresses at this annual meeting are looked forward to with keen anticipation by merchants and manufacturers because of the comprehensive analysis that they provide of financial conditions in Canada, and because they afford guidance in the general business policy to be followed during the coming year.

Must Deal With Railway Situation

In the view of Sir Vincent Meredith, the way to sustained improvement in trade is not yet clear, but that improvement will be hastened when labor realizes that war inflated wages cannot continue, and that more efficiency and greater production are absolutely necessary in order to bring prices down to a level that will stimulate consumption and thus produce increased employment. His warning as to the evil effects of heavy taxation in stifling industry and enterprise is one that will be cordially understood by all thinking men, and one which shows who direct our public affairs surely will not dare to neglect. And Sir Vincent merits public thanks for the courageous way in which he dealt with the railway problem; in particular for his uncompromising stand. No marked improvement can be expected in the present burdensome conditions so long as the roads continue under public-ownership. And Sir Vincent's ownership and operation. Both Great Britain and the United States have realized the financial chaos inseparable from such ownership and operation, and have adopted the only sound remedy—namely, to place the railway in private hands. It is to be hoped that by their example before the country is plunged still deeper into debt.

Retail Forces Out Of Line

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor undoubtedly placed his finger on one of the weak spots in our present trade condition when he said that while on the one hand the purchasing power of the products of our natural resources has been steadily increasing for several years past, in other directions we still had high prices, and retail prices were not correspondingly low. It is on the purchasing power of the products of our natural resources that we must place our main dependence for a revival of the Canadian market that there can be no sustained improvement until the price of other commodities commensurate with that purchasing power.

Summed up, the most obvious needs of Canada at the present time, in the opinion of the leading Canadian financiers, are drastic economy in the conduct of public affairs, a solution of the railway problem, and a more active policy as against political ownership and operation, a vigorous immigration policy, and a more active policy in the spaces by diverting to Canada the streams of immigrants that formerly flowed elsewhere, and deletion in the cost of labor.

Burning Corn As Fuel

The O'Neill Electric Light and Power Company, O'Neill, Neb., has begun to burn corn for fuel instead of coal in its light plant, one of the largest of its kind in that section of the country. The company found corn was cheaper and that its heating quality was satisfactory.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of corn for the treatment of infants, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Appetites Larger In Winter

The reason we need more food in winter than in summer is because the greater amount of oxygen in the air sharpens appetite and aids digestion.

Mars receives only about three-tenths the amount of heat the earth receives from the sun.

HEART WOULD BEAT LIKE A TRIP HAMMER

Heart trouble has of late years become very prevalent. Sometimes a pain catches you in the region of the heart, now and then heart skips beats, palpitations, throbs, or beats with such rapidity and violence you think it is going to burst. You have weak and dizzy spells, sinking sensations, are nervous, irritable and restless. You try to get to sleep but without success. You get all out of breath. We know, however, that will do so much to make the heart regain strength and vigor, regulate its beat and restore it to a healthy normal condition as will

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Chadwick, Delhi, Ont., writes: "and palpitation of the heart, and the least exercise, such as going upstairs or up a hill, my heart would beat like a trip hammer. I was dizzy-headed and had a sinking sensation as if my time were near. I tried many remedies, but Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I procured three boxes, and by the time the first one was used I began to improve. In all I took six boxes, and now although in my 66th year I feel like a young girl; no dizziness or heart-thumping, and can walk without fatigue. At time of sickness I weighed 120 lbs, now I weigh 150."

Price 50c a box at all dealers, or sent direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Lloyd George Tells Of His Part In The Irish Settlement

London.—Contrasted strikingly with Britain's royal pomp and splendour displayed in the House of Lords, was the scene in the House of Commons a few hours later when, without ceremony, but with evident consciousness of powers and influence, the members heard the Prime Minister render an account of his stewardship and the Government's part in the Irish settlement.

For an hour and three-quarters Mr. Lloyd George spoke to crowded benches and jammed galleries. The only touch of color in the ancient legislative chamber was the brilliant red-coated uniform of Col. Sir Samuel Hoare, who moved the reply to the speech from the throne.

It was not an oration like that of October 31, when the Premier, having been challenged, presented to the country the alternative of war or negotiation with Ireland and won the day by a division overwhelmingly favoring the Government's policy; his role today was one simply narrating the problems faced by the delegations with a description of the way they were handled.

Early in his address Mr. Lloyd George alluded to those inclined to interrupt him. When an Ulster member interrogated him on "alliance" Mr. Lloyd George having said that the status of Ireland was that of a free state, with allegiance to the King, he turned and faced the Ulsterite and declared emphatically: "Yes, allegiance to the King and swearing allegiance to the King." He then asked the member to refrain from interruptions, as his task of exposition was difficult and one which he disliked. The Prime Minister was deeply impressive as he came near the end, when in slow tones and solemn manner, he drew a picture of the British Imperial War Cabinet at which a vacant chair was waiting for Ireland and looked to the future when Britain's fears would be Ireland's anxieties, and Britain's victory, Ireland's joy.

Suggests Direct

Wireless Service

Plan For Direct Communication Between Britain and Australia Being Investigated

Melbourne.—The Federal Parliament has appointed a committee with authority to investigate and approve a plan for the establishment of direct wireless communication between Great Britain and Australia. Interest in the undertaking has been stimulated by the facility with which Australian stations received President Harding's round-the-world wireless message and by the fact that the press associations received without delay, messages sent from Carnarvon, Wales.

London.—Except when atmospheric conditions are unusually bad, wireless news messages are now being received daily from Australia by way of the post office station at Leamford, the first station of the Imperial wireless chain. The postmaster-general points out that the experts who are advising the Government in regard to the construction of additional stations of the Imperial chain express the opinion that greater reliability and cheapness would be ensured by the use of intermediate stations about 2500 miles apart which would be able to maintain communication when direct service is impossible.

British Miners

Working Overtime

Greatest Rush of Business Since Pre-War Days

London.—Scottish coal mine owners have a rush of orders at present which has not been equalled since pre-war days. Steamers are loading coal day and night and the miners are working overtime. The situation in South Wales is similar to that at the Scottish mines.

In consequence of the rush of business, coal prices are stiffening considerably. The increase is largely due to continental and other foreign orders for coal.

Investigate Condition in West Indies
Tingston, Jamaica.—A mission, headed by Major Wood, has been sent here by the British Government to investigate economic and political conditions in the West Indies. The coming of the British mission has created considerable interest in view of the frequent discussions about possible sale of the West Indies to the U.S.

W. N. U. 1299

King George Gives Speech From Throne

Special Session of Parliament to Consider Irish Question

London.—The special session of Parliament, called to consider the Irish peace settlement was opened by King George. In his speech from the throne he said: "It is my earnest hope that by the articles of agreement now submitted to you, the strife of centuries may be ended."

The text of the King's speech was as follows: "My lords and members of the House of Commons. I have summoned you to meet at this unusual time in order that the articles of agreement which have been signed by my ministers and the Irish delegation can at once be submitted for your approval. No other business will be brought before you at the present session."

"It was with heartfelt joy that I learned of the agreement reached after negotiations protracted many months and affecting not only the welfare of Ireland but of the British and Irish races throughout the world. It is my earnest hope that by the articles of agreement now submitted secure fulfillment of her national to you the strife of centuries may be ended."

WESTERN EDITORS



W. D. McCrae, Publisher of The Herald, Hanna, Alta.



Last night I stayed awake to see what Santa Claus would bring. I heard a noise above me and the merry sleigh-bells ring.

Perhaps it was a reindeer's hoof That made the snow fall from the roof

Benares Welcomed Prince

In Spite of Ghandi's Orders For a Boycott

Benares, India.—When the Prince of Wales arrived here a "hartal" had been proclaimed but it was practically ignored by the natives who thronged the streets. The programme which had been arranged in honor of the Prince was carried out without a hitch and he left for Nepal to hunt big game.

London.—The magnificent reception accorded the Prince of Wales at Benares following the disappointing display at Allahabad, says a Reuters despatch, illustrates the indifference of the Indian unrest. The warm reception at Benares is regarded as of special significance inasmuch as Benares is a holy city. The Hindus turned out in throngs to greet the Prince in disobedience of indirect strike orders from the Hindu leader Ghandi, whom the extremist element held up as Mahatma (Saint). After formal reception by the Maharajah, the Prince drove in a glittering silver state coach to the Hindu University, where he received an honorary degree of doctor of literature.

Planned to Seize

Danish Castle

Unemployed in Copenhagen Wanted to For Sleeping Place
Copenhagen.—The police have discovered plans showing that the homeless unemployed in Copenhagen contemplated seizure of Christiansborg Castle, which is the King's official residence and the meeting place of the Danish Parliament, intending to use it as a sleeping place.

The plans were taken from the persons of men leading the unemployed workmen's organizations and who were arrested for re-connecting gas services which the authorities had ordered disconnected.

Foch Sails For Home
New York.—Marshal Foch has sailed on the French liner Paris for home. Another passenger was Rene Viviani, former French premier who is returning home from the Washington armistice conference.

Cancel Club Licenses
Vancouver.—Following convictions for infraction of the Liquor Act, the licenses of 12 clubs in Vancouver were cancelled by the Government.

Three Great Powers Come To Agreement On Naval Question

Rebellion In India Is Collapsing

London.—An Indian office statement says the position of the principal Moplah rebel leaders in Malabar and their followers is becoming desperate. There are increasing signs that the rebellion is collapsing, at least as far as active resistance is concerned. The remainder of the fighting gangs are penned in the hills by the troops. The steady stream of surrenders continues.

Switzerland Bans

German Aircraft

Military Machines Not Allowed Over Swiss Territory

Berne.—German military aircraft is prohibited from flying over Swiss territory in a notice just issued by the Federal Aerial Office. The ban also applies to civil aircraft registered in Switzerland, but included in the class of airplanes prohibited in Germany, provided their papers do not contain a special certificate from the German Minister of Transportation, showing they were constructed before January 10, 1920.

A new air service connecting the connection between London and the Swiss winter resorts has recently been opened by a French concern. The new air line extends from Paris to Lausanne. It is at present necessary for passengers from London to remain over night in Paris, but in the near future continuous service will be provided.

China Proposes to

Buy Shantung Railway

Japanese Delegates Have Cabled Offer To Tokio

Washington.—The counter proposals of China for the purchase from Japan of the Kiao Chow Tsinan Fu Railroad in Shantung province, has been cabled to Tokio by the Japanese armaments conference delegation which has been carrying on direct conversation with the Chinese delegates in an effort to settle the Shantung problem outside the conference.

The Japanese are said to have considered it necessary to receive instructions from home on this matter which is deemed the most important in the negotiations. China is understood to be ready to furnish bonds as security for the payment, but the Japanese are said to feel that some security further than bonds should be given. The consultation with Tokio may delay definite action on the railroad subject.

Ships Train Of Cattle

Yorkton Merchant Sends 723 Feeders To Be Finished For American

Yorkton.—Harry Bronfman, prominent merchant here, has shipped from his farm west of town, a trainload of cattle to Scotland, South Dakota. The train comprises 30 cars, containing 723 head of big feeders. These will be finished at their destination for the American market.

The train attracted considerable attention, being placarded with three large banners inscribed, "This trainload of cattle is the property of Harry Bronfman, of Yorkton."

Unemployed in Copenhagen Wanted to For Sleeping Place

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Cancel Club Licenses
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Washington.—Agreement of the "big three" naval powers on the "five-to-three" naval ratio plan was officially announced at the State Department.

Under the plan Japan retains the super-dreadnought Mitsu instead of the old battleship Seto, and the United States retains two additional ships of the Maryland class instead of the Delaware and North Dakota. Great Britain, as an equivalent, will build two super-dreadnoughts similar to the Maryland and Mitsu types, but of a greater tonnage, scrapping four old battleships of the original retained fleet suggested by the Hughes plan.

The agreement includes a status quo understanding on fortifications of the Pacific islands in open waters and exclusive of Hawaii and islands of the Japanese, Australia and New Zealand coasts.

To Retain British Citizenship

Ulster Definitely Rejects Invitation to Enter Free State

Belfast.—The Ulster cabinet's reply to Mr. Lloyd George's letter of December 5, definitely rejects invitation to enter the Irish Free State. It protests against Ulster's interests being involved in the Irish settlement without Ulster being consulted.

Protest is made against what is asserted to be violence done to the spirit of the 1920 act which, it is declared, was based on equal rights and privileges for the north and south. It is contended that the altered oath means a lowered standard of loyalty and is not acceptable to Ulster, while the financial provisions of the agreement would introduce tariff wars with England and internal disputes in Ireland.

For these and other reasons Ulster's reply says Ulster will retain her British citizenship and refuse to subordinate herself to the Sinn Fein Government.

France Willing To

Wait For Payments

Recognizes Germany Must Be Helped To Adjust Finances

Paris.—France is willing to forego temporary cash reparations payments from Germany, a high official in the French foreign office told the Associated Press.

The official said there was general recognition by the press and in French officialdom that Germany must adjust its possibly compelled to set her financial house in order if future indemnities payments were to be forthcoming.

Three U.S. Boats

Forfeited to Canada

Were Found Fishing In Canadian Territorial Waters

Vancouver.—Three United States fishing boats, found fishing in Canadian territorial waters last July, were declared forfeited to the crown by Mr. Justice Martin, sitting as judge of the admiralty court. The boats are worth from \$600 to \$700 each. They will be auctioned on behalf of the Dominion Department of Fisheries, by whom the seizure was made.

Maintain Present Hours
Melbourne.—The commonwealth arbitration court refused the request of the industrial unions for a general reduction of the working week in Australia to 44 hours.

Move To Form A Western Freight Classification Body

Calgary.—Definite steps toward the formation of a Western Canadian Freight Classification Committee were taken at a conference between W. B. Langlan, general freight manager of the C.P.R., Major W. M. Kirkpatrick, assistant freight agent for western lines of the C.P.R. and members of the classification committee of the Calgary Board of Trade. Mr. Langlan who is on his way to British Columbia from Montreal, outlined what had been accomplished by the classification committee of Eastern Canada toward revising the present classification code. More than half the articles have been classified by the eastern committee so far as minimum rates and ratings are concerned. The mixing rules in

the new classification will be the same as at present, Mr. Langlan declared, except that trade headings will be more restricted.

The suggestion which Mr. Langlan placed before the conference was that the same principles should be followed in the western provinces as in the east, that of appointing a special committee comprising three of the chairmen of the Western Canadian Freight Association. The minutes of the eastern committee would be forwarded to the western committee and if the recommendations did not meet with approval these business men affected by the classification would be called in and in that way straighten out the difficulty.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the Judgment and Final Order for Sale there will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to the conditions and Reservations expressed in the original grant from the Crown or in existing Certificate of Title and subject to any outstanding Seed Grain Loans, particulars and amounts of which will be made known at the time of sale, with the approbation of the Master in Chambers, Edmonton, by James H. Davis, at the Post Office of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 7th day of January, A.D. 1922, at 12 o'clock noon.

The North West Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Seven (7), West of the Fourth (4th) Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District. Subject to the Reservations and Conditions in the present Certificate of Title, excepting thereout the land covered by the waters of Lake A. at the time of the survey of the said Lake, as shown on a plan of survey of said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, 23rd of August, 1916, by Edward Deville, Surveyor-General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing One Hundred and Fifty-six and eighty-hundredths (156.80) acres more or less.

The Vendor is informed of the following particulars:—

The above mentioned property consists of One Hundred and Fifty-six (156) acres more or less, located 13 miles from Chinook and 2½ miles from Big Spring Post Office. About 80 acres of this land have been under cultivation and approximately 70 acres more could be broken. The soil is a chocolate loam of an average depth of 8 inches with clay sub-soil. Located thereon is a house shingle roofed 12 by 14 feet and a frame stable and granary 16 feet by 26 feet.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers.

Terms of payment are—The purchaser is at the time of the sale to pay down a deposit of 10% of the amount of the purchase price to the Vendor's solicitors, and the remainder of the purchase price is to be paid into Court within sixty (60) days without interest, or the purchaser shall have the option of paying 10% of the purchase price as aforesaid, and giving a mortgage to the Vendor not to exceed \$500.00, payable as follows: \$50 yearly for four years and the balance at the expiration of the fifth annum, and to pay the balance of the purchase price then owing into Court within sixty (60) days without interest.

In all other particulars the terms and conditions of Sale will be standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as approved by the Master.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Parlee, Freeman, McKay & Howson, Barristers, etc., No. 103 C.P.R. Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 28th day of November, A.D. 1921.

"R. P. WALLACE"

C. S. C.

Approved:

"A. T. B." M. C.

L. E. ORMOND, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis Xavier's College and Dalhousie Law School,

Barrister, - Solicitor, - Notary Public

HANNA AND CHINOOK

Chinook Office in charge of

D. Bell, B. A.

Walter M. Crockett LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collection: Chinook, Alta.

Farmers are looking for a well drilled once in a while, but he is looking for them all the time. If you don't see him drop him a line at the Chinook postoffice.—Mike Smith.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act", under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of January 1922, and at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:—

The South Half of Section Sixteen (16) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Seven (7) West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, reserving unto His Majesty all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about four miles South from the Village of Chinook on the C.N.R. and that it includes a shingle roofed frame residence 14 feet by 16 feet, with lean-to 12 feet by 14 feet, and kitchen 10 feet by 12 feet, a frame stable 16 feet by 32 feet and two granaries 14 feet by 16 feet and 12 feet by 14 feet and considerable fencing and a well and that about 180 acres have been brought under cultivation of which about 150 acres are in stubble and about 27 acres summer-fallowed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to L. E. Ormond Solicitor, Chinook, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary in the Province of Alberta, this 24th day of October A.D. 1921.

W. Forbes, Registrar.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act", under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Acadia Hotel, in the Village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 7th day of January, 1922, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:—

The East Half of Section Ten (10) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving unto His Majesty, his successors and assigns, all mines and minerals and the right to work the same.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 15 miles South West from the Village of Chinook on the C.N.R., and includes a shingle roofed dwelling house 15 feet by 34 feet, with two additions 8 feet by 8 feet, and 8 feet by 6 feet, a granary 20 feet by 40 feet, a stable 40 feet by 40 feet, and a work shop and hen house 16 feet by 23 feet, all of frame construction, a well with a windmill and reservoir and about 20 acres of fencing, and that about 150 acres have been brought under cultivation, of which about 140 acres are in stubble and none in crop this year.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to L. E. Ormond, Solicitor, Chinook, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1921.

W. Forbes, Registrar.

Registered Duroc Jersey Boar kept on Section 36-27-8. Chris. Davis, Collingwood.

The population of Alberta has increased \$5.34 per cent. during the past ten years. It is now \$81,995 the census taken this year shows.

Chinook Advance

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1921

Letter to Editor

Dear Editor: On reading your 'summing up' of my letter, I decided not to reply, but on going over it a second time, I felt it rather unfair to me to have it stated that 'Under socialism Mr. Bird believes that our troubles would cease.' Now anyone who could take this view of the effect of socialism on human society, would in my opinion be almost totally ignorant of evolution, and eugenics and economic interpretation of history, and I do not think that you wish to put me in that light.

In your next paragraph your admission 'that socialism provides all for virtue except the life to live it,' is no more than I could say for socialism myself. It reminds me of the 'Parable of the Sower,' for your statement means to put it in my own words, that 'production for use instead of for profit' would be a fertile soil in which virtue or good might grow. The teachings of Christ have been sown among the tares and the thistles and on the stony ground of the profit system for two thousand years, with the result that men's hearts are very little better to-day than they were then. If money is not the 'root of all evil' I think it is the root of most of it. Now profit is the reason why money is an evil and we know that nearly all our reform methods are trying to reform this evil, while socialism is trying to abolish it (the profit system).

Mrs. Booth-Clibborn states herself that you cannot reform the devil, so here is where she and I agree.

M. E. BIRD.

The Survey Board

The Southern Alberta Survey Board has already heard evidence concerning southern conditions at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Enchant, Youngstown, Haffa and Jenner. By the time these hearings are completed the Board should have a good general idea of the situation in the territory being dealt with.

The Herald makes the suggestion that other communities should not press the Board to hold sessions in their districts. To a large extent the evidence in such a case as this repeats itself, and the Board should not, in fact it can not afford to, waste any time of its early recommendations are to be ready when the Legislature meets.

Whatever the commission, it commands should be before the House in time to secure action for the 1922 crop, and it should be borne in mind that the Board itself can only secure action in a large way through legislation.

Such arrangements as are finally made, if they are to be of any use, must be decided upon not later than early in January, so that all the machinery for the distribution of seed and other required work, may be in order in time for spring operations.

The farmers should view the Board's activities in proper perspective. The Board was not created to hear small personal and local matters, but to get a broad view of the needs of the South country. What the South wants is not sympathy, but action, and he way to get action is to facilitate its findings and report by eliminating all unnecessary hearings and curtailing repetitious testimony.—Calgary Herald.

Letter Heads

Envelopes

And all kinds of

Job Printing

Leave Us Your Order.

Our Prices are Reasonable.

Chinook Advance

Job Department.

The Passing of Lord Mount Stephen

Lord Mount Stephen is dead, aged 92 years. He passed away peacefully on November 29th, 1921, at his residence, Brocket Hall, Hatfield Hertfordshire, dying peacefully of sheer old age. Lord Mount Stephen had been living in absolute retirement for many years.

George Stephen was a Scot, born in 1829 at Dufftown, Banffshire, and his educational advantages were confined to what the parish school afforded. Leaving school at the early age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to a draper and dealer in dry goods in Aberdeen. Having completed his four years' apprenticeship, like many in the northern land, he made his way to London, where he joined a well-known firm which still exists under the shadow of St. Paul's Cathedral.

It was the middle of the 19th century when George Stephen, then 31 years of age, reached Canada. He came with his cousin, Donald Smith (afterwards Lord Strathcona). In Montreal he entered the service of his cousin, William Stephen, who was in the dry goods trade and three years later he went into partnership under the style of William Stephen & Company. Years of steady hard work followed. In 1862 the senior partner died, and George, acquiring the whole business, began to manufacture cloth. This proved remunerative and he soon devoted his entire efforts to it, relinquishing the whole of his other interests.

George Stephen was elected a director of the Bank of Montreal, and in 1870 he was chosen as vice-president, and later as president.

The name of Lord Mount Stephen will be chiefly remembered as being associated with the conception and the carrying to completion of the C.P.R., the pioneer transcontinental railway. He joined the small but determined and optimistic group of men who had accepted the offer of the Government to build the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was its first president in 1881, and the first annual report was printed on one sheet of notepaper and signed by George Stephen. It was fitting that he should be its first president, for he had put his all into it, it was his thing; for another, he had unrivaled driving power; and, again, he had gone for it with a will.

A year after the completion of the C. P. R., George Stephen was created a baronet. He built himself a magnificent home on Drummond St., Montreal, in which he took great pride, especially in the conservatory, built after the English style, as well as in his pictures, to which he devoted much attention.

In thinking of the public welfare of the community, Sir George Stephen at that period displayed great generosity.

Sir George Stephen resigned the presidency of the C. P. R. in 1888, in which he was succeeded by Sir William Van Horne, who consolidated, and at the same time extended the service and earnings of that great corporation. Three years later, in 1891, he was created a baron by Queen Victoria, when he assumed the title of Lord Mount Stephen, and crossed the Atlantic to settle down in England. In his beautiful home, Brocket Hall, Hat-



GEORGE STEPHEN LORD MOUNT STEPHEN FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY 1881-1893

Mount Stephen became known. All the flags from one end of the system to the other were put at half-mast, and a laurel wreath was placed on the statue of Lord Mount Stephen which stands in the waiting room of the Windsor street station here.

"It was a cause of great satisfaction to Lord Mount Stephen that he lived to see his 'baby' grow into the greatest enterprise Canada has ever known," said Lord Shaughnessy, k.c., "and he was so intimate with 'There was a great personal friendship between us," continued Lord Shaughnessy, "which deepened as the years advanced." Discussing it a fact that Lord Mount Stephen was in his 93rd year, and that Mr. R. D. Angus, who had been so intimate, connected with Lord Mount Stephen, is in his 91st year, Lord Shaughnessy commented: "I am only 63; quite a boy compared with them."

"I was first associated with Lord Mount Stephen in 1882 nearly forty years ago, shortly after the construction of the Canadian Pacific had been commenced by the company, but my relations did not become at all close until the end of 1884. From that time until he retired from participation in the company's affairs we were very close business and personal friends. Indeed, our very warm personal relations continued to the end."

"Lord Mount Stephen was a man with imagination and initiative, coupled with prudence and courage."

"During the construction of the transcontinental line he had many anxious hours, and there were times when his personal fortune, as well as that of his colleague, Lord Strathcona, was placed in jeopardy in loans to the company in its dark days."

"To Lord Mount Stephen beyond all others may be attributed the successful completion of the railway."

"During the last 25 or 26 years he had lived in England, but he followed Canadian affairs with the keenest interest."

In view of the part that he played in the first and most important enterprise connected with Canada's progress, I am sure that the name of Lord Mount Stephen will always be cherished by Canadians, and, indeed, throughout the world."

"My most intimate connections with him were in 1884 and 1885, when the Government, after the first loan, were loath to provide any more money. It was during that emergency that he and Lord Strathcona furnished the requisite funds from their own fortunes, at a considerable sacrifice, no doubt, because they had to sell other securities that they had to raise the money. Finally the Government did make a further loan of \$5,000,000, which saw the company through, and enabled it to get along until Lord Mount Stephen, or George Stephen, as he was then, had succeeded in selling the company's first mortgage bonds through Baring Brothers."

"Just as soon as the company received payment for its bonds, the Government did make a further loan of \$5,000,000, which saw the company through, and enabled it to get along until Lord Mount Stephen, or George Stephen, as he was then, had succeeded in selling the company's first mortgage bonds through Baring Brothers."

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"Just as soon as the company received payment for its bonds, the Government did make a further loan of \$5,000,000, which saw the company through, and enabled it to get along until Lord Mount Stephen, or George Stephen, as he was then, had succeeded in selling the company's first mortgage bonds through Baring Brothers."

Wonderful Skill Of Ancient Craftsmen Has Been Lost To World

One of the many lessons taught by museums is that clever craftsmanship is not a modern monopoly. Much of the work done thousands of years ago is unsurpassable today, and the processes which were comparatively common then are now practically unknown.

There is in the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, London, an exhibit which baffles the most skilled of modern embalmers. It consists of a number of human heads from Zenodol, reduced by some undiscovered process to about the size of a small orange. Notwithstanding the great shrinkage, each is perfect, and is rendered additionally interesting by the sealing of the lips, which are sewn up, so that the "spirit" of the dead should not escape and do harm to the living.

The museum in the Royal College of Surgeons contains another remarkable specimen of ancient workmanship. It is part of the wrapping from a mummy more than six thousand years old.

So gaudy is this material that for a time its precise nature was a mystery, but ultimately it was found to be linen of exquisite fineness. Compared with it, the finest that Belfast can produce is positively coarse.

Equally wonderful is the Portland Vase in the British Museum. Though it is two thousand years old no man living can reproduce it. The art it represents has long been dead.

It is made, this vase, of two layers of glass, white on top and blue below; and the exquisite design is shown in white. This was effected by carving away all the glass where it was not wanted—a feat of well-nigh incredible difficulty owing to the brittleness of the material. No other example of such workmanship is known to exist.

Just as Inimitable is another British Museum treasure—a bronze Mercury, found in 1792 at Praxanthia, in Egypt. It is a remarkable specimen of craftsmanship. The marking of the veins is distinct and prominent, every lock of hair seems as if it could be blown about by the wind, and the lines of the lips, brows, eyelids, etc., are perfectly finished. Yet the surface is so regular that even with a magnifying glass no toolmark can be detected.

Graphic representations of the Pyramids, as well as fragments of those great sepulchral monuments, further illustrate the wonderful skill of ancient craftsmen. One of the problems of ages has been the mystery of the great obelisks which the Egyptians moved the great blocks embedded in the Pyramids. The cubic contents of the greatest weigh nearly 7,000,000 tons, and would build a city of 22,000 houses of ordinary size. Basement stones in the Pyramid, moreover, are 30 feet long, 5 feet high, and 6 feet wide. The method by which the components, and particularly those huge blocks, were transported and put into place has never been discovered.

But there are other mysteries no less bewildering connected with the Pyramids. For instance, the jointing is a perpetual marvel to experts, since it is equal to that in the finest modern cabinet work. It is amazing even to those who know that 100,000 men were employed for twenty years on the Great Pyramid alone.

Little less curious are much more commonplace objects, such as Roman bronze bowls found in Britain. The puzzle here is this: How did the ancients reduce metals from their ores? At that period there was no other fuel than wood, which was converted by slow burning into charcoal; and though in comparatively modern times iron was reduced by charcoal in Kent and Sussex, scientists do not know by what method the Romans produced the enormous heat required to smelt iron and copper. Apparently their process has been lost forever.

A Thorough Job

In the cook's absence the young mistress of the house undertook, with the help of an inexperienced waitress, to get the Sunday luncheon. The flurried maid, who had been struggling in the kitchen with a coffee-machine which refused to work, confessed that she had forgotten to wash the lettuce.

"Well, never mind, Marie," said the considerate mistress. "Get on with the coffee and I'll do it. Where do you keep the soap?"—Harper's.

Bernhardt's Tomb

Close to her island home, Bell-He-Mer, in the Bay of Biscay, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has bought from the French Government for \$125 a tiny rocky islet, where she intends to make her burial place. It has long been her habit when travelling to take with her a coffin, and she intends to give personal attention to the planning of her tomb.

Gassing the Gopher

Chlorine Gas Is Now Suggested By Dominion Experts

Many methods have been employed with varying success for the destruction of gophers. School children have been encouraged to destroy it by the offering of prizes, and much good work has been done in this way. Poles of various kinds have been used, and at first have generally been found effective. Some farmers in Saskatchewan have found poisoned water of benefit, but how long it will remain as yet to be proved. The use of chlorine gas is now suggested by experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. One-tenth of a pound liberated from cylinders of liquid chlorine being injected into each gopher burrow has proved effective. A comparatively new cyanide manufactured in electric furnaces at Niagara Falls, Ont., has been found of great promise in this connection. This cyanide, it should be mentioned, is for the most part calcium cyanide, or the salt of prussic acid, and, therefore, must be regarded as a dangerous poison and requires to be taken great care of, both in handling and keeping. There is danger in storing starchy, poisonous grain in sacks, and in using it, farmers too frequently scatter it on the surface about the entrance instead of putting it into the burrows, thus endangering both wild and domestic animal life. Calcium cyanide has the advantage of being as effective at one season as at another, while poisoned grain is most destructive for a short time only, namely, in the spring before the grasses start.

A One Man Ferry

Chinese Have Novel Way of Crossing Streams

In the north of China where the mountain rivers are often narrow torrents and there are no ferries, the natives solve the problem of crossing the swift streams in a novel manner. Every house in the district is equipped with the skin of a cow or a horse, sewed and cemented airtight to make a huge bladder, and beside this buoyant raft there always leans a paddle. When any one of the family has business across stream he takes the light bladder, throws it over his shoulder, picks up the skin of a cow or a horse, sewed and cemented airtight to make a huge bladder, and beside this buoyant raft there always leans a paddle. When any one of the family has business across stream he takes the light bladder, throws it over his shoulder, picks up the skin of a cow or a horse, sewed and cemented airtight to make a huge bladder, and beside this buoyant raft there always leans a paddle. When any one of the family has business across stream he takes the light bladder, throws it over his shoulder, picks up the skin of a cow or a horse, sewed and cemented airtight to make a huge bladder, and beside this buoyant raft there always leans a paddle. When any one of the family has business across stream he takes the light bladder, throws it over his shoulder, picks up the skin of a cow or a horse, sewed and cemented airtight to make a huge bladder, and beside this buoyant raft there always leans a paddle.

English in Moscow

Spoken There More Frequently Than Any Other Tongue

A visitor to the Soviet Government bureaus in Moscow is likely to hear the English language spoken more frequently than any other tongue. Refugees from the old czarist regime who lived in England and America, deportees from the United States and others who willingly left English-speaking countries to take part in the great communist experiment, found English the best for general communication and so its use grew. The leaven of the language of freedom may yet aid in breaking up the Russian cloud.—Buffalo Express.

Wanted Expert Opinion

A man walked into a grocer's shop and handed to the assistant a paper containing some white powder. "I say," he asked, "what do you think that is? Just taste it and tell me your opinion."

The grocer smelled it, then touched it with his tongue. "Well, I should say that is soda." "That's just what I say," was the triumphant reply. "But my wife said it is rat poison. You might try it again and make sure."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Unemployed Going to Farms

100 men, some of them with families, are being placed on farms by the government employment agencies. These men appear to realize government officials say, that \$10 or \$15 a month and "found" on farms is better than destitution and charity in the city.

To Avoid the Rush

"Last evening, sir, I distinctly saw my daughter sitting in your lap. What explanation have you to make?" "I got here early, sir; before the others."—Carolina Tar Baby.

A Wife's Privilege

In Abyssinia a wife has the privilege of abusing her husband and also the right to divorce him at pleasure.

Errors On German Stamp

Smiths at Work Are Shown in Impossible Positions

Philatelists will rush for the new German 50-pennig stamp for the yanked have discovered more mistakes on it than were possibly ever before crowded into the restricted space of a postage stamp.

Three smiths are shown hard at work. Two of them are holding their hammers wrongly, unless one of them is that nifty a left-handed smith. A smith always tucked up his sleeves with the roll inside. Not so two of the smiths on the stamp. They are all in impossible positions, and a vast piece of iron is held on the anvil in quite the "wrong" way. While the three men hammer away at it, a small apprentice holds it in place! Such a philatelic comedy of errors is certain to be withdrawn soon.

Stone Trees On Island Of Sardinia

Petrified Trunks Have Been Found Among Mountains

Many thousands of years ago there flourished in the island of Sardinia, which lies in the warm Mediterranean off the olive-clad Italian coast, forests of huge trees as large as those in California today.

Amid the geological changes which altered the earth's surface these forests disappeared, and no one until quite recently had any idea that they had left "any traces behind. Now among the mountains petrified trunks have been found, and the discovery of these has led to the opening-up of whole forests turned to stone.

New Industry In France

Cotton and Wool Being Pulverised for Commercial Purposes

We scarcely think of cotton and wool as a powder, yet there are now half a dozen factories in France, pulverising cotton and wool for commercial purposes.

Cotton in a finely-powdered form is largely used as a filtering material for substances, such as collodion, which can only be clarified with difficulty. It is used, also, in the manufacture of gramophone records, to render them less brittle, and has the further advantage of minimising the vibration which unpleasant twang of gramophone music.

Many new ideas of wool and cotton in this remarkable form are being devised, and in the electrical industry it is invaluable. France has at present a monopoly of the process.

Experimenting With Cure For Seasickness

Frenchman Is Confident That He Will Be Successful

A highly interesting series of experiments is being carried out by Dr. Pozerski, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, with a view to discovering a cure for seasickness. Pozerski built a curious apparatus which moves exactly like a ship at sea. Experiments with the machine have shown that when subjected to rhythmic oscillations for periods of varying length up to six hours, rabbits, guinea pigs and hens have shown no physiological effects whatsoever, while thirty per cent. of dogs subjected to a similar motion developed seasickness. Pozerski is confident that his experiments will lead ultimately to the discovery of a cure.

Automatic Faucet

Of French invention is a faucet that automatically shuts off the water when it is removed from its pipe.

May Postpone Dockage On Horned Cattle

Three Dollar Penalty Put Off Until Next Year

Apparently the proposals of the Toronto livestock commission men to "dock" to the amount of \$2 a head all cattle marketed with horns on will be delayed a year or more before being put into operation. Precise reasons for the delay are not given, but it is believed that the present difficult position of farming finances has led the authorities at Ottawa to counsel a longer educational effort before any drastic step is taken.

While one sympathizes with the idea that every consideration should be given to the farmers at the present juncture, it is none the less a pity that such an excellent thing for farmers themselves should be left in abeyance. No one who understands will deny the advisability and the cash advantage of docking. The amount of work it involves is little when undertaken at the right time.

Interesting figures on the losses sustained through horned cattle milling and "hooking" each other in transit by rail and in the pens, have been published at the Winnipeg stockyards. They showed that the losses must have approached a million dollars a year—that is, this amount was lost to producers because packers would have paid them much more for the same cattle had not bruises lowered the meat sale value.

Night Light for the Hen House

When Properly Used It Greatly Increases Egg Production

Many commercial poultrymen are altering seasonal distribution by the use of artificial lights in their hen houses. A little extra light by itself means nothing to a hen. Lighting is merely an adjunct to the feeding system. If used excessively hens moult and lay less than if let alone; when used properly the egg production is increased and moulting prevented. Artificial lighting is a scheme to keep the digestive tract from running out of raw material during the long winter night. The ideal to keep in mind is to give laying hens a maximum amount of sleep and at the same time a maximum amount of food. The so-called "night lunch" system of lighting probably best meets these requirements. This means an extra evening meal of grain from nine to ten each night.

Very Much Cork

Three men were travelling in a train in Ireland en route for Cork. The train was late, and to make matters worse, it was held up frequently between the stations.

At last they reached a station where an inspector came down the train to examine the tickets.

"Where for?" he demanded as he looked into the compartment occupied by the three men.

"Cork," they replied in unison. "When you're all Cork," replied the inspector wittily.

"—Yes," replied one of the three men, "and if your train was all cork, too, maybe it would be easier to draw. At present it's the best stopper I've seen."

Embarrassing Moment

"Pudge" (to new acquaintance), "I wonder if that fat old girl is really trying to flirt with me?"

"Cooler"—"Can easily find out by asking her—she is my wife."—Jacksonville Times-Union.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

Protest Made Against Libeling Canada In Story And Picture

Our Courteous Prince

People In India Impressed By His Gracious Manner

According to a Reuter cable from Bikanir, the Prince of Wales achieved wonderful popularity there largely attributable, according to a court official, to his gracious courtesy. The natives of Bikanir invariably salute persons of high rank three successive times and Europeans commonly respond only once. The fact that the prince never failed to return each salutation has made a profound impression on the people with whom apparent trifles count far more than is generally realized.

An Uncommon Habit

Appreciation Easy to Show If We Feel It

It is not a difficult thing to say with the lips, but saying it right down in the heart is another matter. Really appreciating what people do for us and telling them about it once in a while is not a common habit with as many of us as it might be.

As a rule, no persons do as much for us as our own folks do, and few get as little thanks and expressed appreciation for it. We think our mothers ought to be good to use surely; so should our sisters, and our wives, and our children, and their kindness, and care, and self-sacrificing attention are taken for granted. But no service, never mind how small, ought to be taken for granted in that way that we fail to appreciate the goodness and love that prompts it.

Appreciation is the best, and in many cases the only, return we can give for the sympathy and help that come to us from those who are near to us, and that give to life its true joy and satisfaction. And appreciation is easy to show if we really feel it. And usually it is easy enough to feel it if we only take time to think about what other people are doing for us. Ingratitude is all the greater fault, because it is largely a result of self-centered thoughtlessness.

Mineral Mixture For Hogs

Keeps Them In Good Conditions During Winter Months

A simple but valuable mineral mixture to keep hogs in condition during the winter months consists of equal parts by weight of air-slaked lime and salt, or of wood ashes and salt. This mixture furnishes the main essential elements principally lacking in corn and small grains.

A simple but more complete mineral mixture consists of equal parts by weight of air-slaked lime, salt and bone meal (or spent bone black). This mixture differs from the simplest one in that bone is added, this addition insuring an abundance of bone-making materials.

These mineral mixtures may be self-fed, free-choice style, or combined with the feeds. About a pound per month per hog has been the suggested allowance when hand-fed.—J. M. Eard, Iowa College of Agriculture.

French Protest Against Khaki

Members of Parliament have been receiving protests against the decision to substitute khaki for the horizon blue worn by French soldiers throughout the war. But the decision will stand.

The reader of much contemporary American fiction could scarcely fail to get the idea that Canada is a country peopled almost exclusively by bearded, ignorant habitants, garbed in the year round in mackinaw; prospectors, bootleggers, dangerous adventurers and others of that ilk, who live in some mysterious "northland," where they do nothing but drink whiskey, play poker and engage in gun fights. Among these uncouth individuals is generally a beautiful girl—where she comes from God only knows! She is usually alone in this "northland"—excepting, perhaps, for a pet grizzly or maybe a faithful wolf! Then these bewhiskered, whiskey-soaked ruffians fight to the death for possession of her. The general atmosphere is one of snow, snow, everywhere—dog sleds, northern lights, intense cold, blizzards, frozen waters.

And then the Mounted Police "get" their men. But with this force "getting" does not mean shooting him; it means arresting him and bringing him to trial.

British Columbia has been termed a "sea of mountains," and there is no doubt that future transcontinental airplane passengers will be quite willing to confirm this description.

So Canada is subject to all climatic conditions excepting the tropical; it contains all sorts of people but the blacks. Between its coasts may be found cities, which, if smaller, are not less advanced and progressive than any on the continent. Within its borders may be found all gradations of society, from those possessing the advantages of the latest advancements of civilization and science, down to the most primitive frontier conditions.

It would be hard to indicate any particular sphere of activities as being typically "Canadian," but perhaps the keynote might more truly be found in a picture of rural life, that great culture in which the seeds of this young dominion's coming greatness; those human elements which will go toward shaping the destinies of this virile new nation in the course which fate has marked out for her.

It is true that the wheat operator at Winnipeg and the dry goods merchant of Montreal or Toronto are little distinguishable from their counterparts in Chicago and New York; that the lumber barons of Ottawa are no different from the men who have made their millions in the woods of Michigan; that the wheat grower in Saskatchewan is not essentially different from the grain grower in Kansas or the Dakotas; that the ranchers in Alberta resemble closely the ranchers in Wyoming. On the other hand, the habitant of Quebec, the Northwest Mounted Policeman, the trapper, crusader, frontiersman of the north are peculiar to Canada now, and because of that fact they are probably more interesting as subjects for fiction than individuals in the more prosaic walks of life. This is undoubtedly true.

It is perhaps inevitable that the mention of Canada should bring to the minds of people unfamiliar with the Dominion pictures of habitants, trappers, Northwest Mounted Policemen, snow, ice, dog sleds, northern lights, although the great majority of Canadians are, themselves, as unfamiliar with most of these things as the people of the United States.—D. M. Le Bourdais in The Dearborn Independent.

Valuable Amber Found In B.C. Hundreds of tons of supposed drops mined from the Coalbrook Collieries in the Nicola Valley of British Columbia, turns out on an expert examination to be amber. This is believed to be the first amber discovered on the North American continent. Samples sent to Ottawa and New York have been pronounced good amber.

A New Insulating Material

An insulating material from western flax is being manufactured by the Canadian Insulating Company at their Statist mill. The material is known as "Sealoflax," and is adapted for lining houses, refrigerator cars, ice houses, incubators, etc.

Blind Guide In Fog

During a recent London fog Isaac Williams offered \$2 to anyone who would lead him to his home. At his home Williams learned the man was blind and had been covering the same route for months.

Everybody In

"Auto for Every 5 1/2 Persons in Los Angeles."—Headline in New York Sun.

The 12 persons are pedestrians who have been run over at least once.—Detroit Motor News.

Water constitutes nearly three-quarters of the total weight of the human body.

MOSCOW'S BUSINESS CORNER



Corner of one of the Moscow railway stations waiting for the ticket office to open so that they may obtain Government tickets, which will permit them to leave the city. Note the Canadian Pacific Railway sign in the window.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
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Always bears
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Signature of
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Oh, Money!
Money!— BY
ELEANOR H. PORTER

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(Continued)

"The rest of the legacy!" exploded Mr. Smith. "Good Heavens, does that woman think that?" Mr. Smith stopped with the air of one pulling himself back from an abyss.

Miss Maggie laughed.

"I don't wonder you exclaim, it is funny—the way she takes that for granted, isn't it? Still, there are grounds for it, of course."

"Oh, are there?" Mr. Smith thought she'd get more, then he demanded Mr. Smith, almost savagely.

Miss Maggie laughed again. "I don't know what to think. I don't know the whole thing was rather extraordinary, anyway, that he should have given them anything—utter strangers as they were. Still, as Hattie says, as long as he has recognized their existence, why, he may again, of course. Still, on the other hand, he may have very reasonably argued that, having will be a hundred thousand dollars, that was quite enough, and he'd give the rest some where else."

"Humph! Maybe," grunted Mr. Smith. "And he may come back alive from South America."

"He may."

"But Hattie isn't counting on either of these contingencies, and she is counting on the money," sighed Miss Maggie, sobering again. "And Jim—poor Jim!—I'm afraid he's going to find it just as hard to keep caught up now—as he used to."

"Humph! Mr. Smith frowned. He did not speak again. He stood looking out of the window, apparently in deep thought.

Miss Maggie, with another sigh, turned and went out into the kitchen. The next day, on the street, Mr. Smith met Mellicent Blaisdell. She was with a tall, manly-looking square-jawed young fellow whom Mr. Smith had never seen before. Mellicent smiled and blushed adoringly. Then, to his surprise, she stopped with a gesture.

"Mr. Smith, I know it's on the street, but I—I want Mr. Gray to meet you, and I want you to meet Mr. Gray. Mr. Smith is—a very good friend of mine, Donald."

Mr. Smith greeted Donald Gray with a warm handshake and a keen glance into his face. The blush, the hesitation, the shy happiness in Mellicent's eyes had been unmistakable. Mr. Smith felt suddenly that Donald Gray was a man he very much wanted to know—a good deal about. He chatted affably for a minutes. Then he went home and straight to Miss Maggie.



The Kidneys

The office man and the outdoor worker suffer alike from derangements of the kidneys.

Backaches and headaches are among the symptoms. In some cases Bright's disease soon develops, others suffer from high blood pressure until hardening of the arteries sets in.

In order to forestall painful and fatal diseases prompt action should be taken at the first sign of trouble.

Mr. A. D. MacKinnon, Kirkwood, Inverness county, N.S., writes:

"I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from kidney disease for a long time. I may also say that for three years I was nearly always troubled with headaches, and no treatment seemed to do more than afford temporary relief. I was finally told of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using a few boxes was completely relieved. I have also used Dr. Chase's Ointment with the best results, and never fail to recommend these wonderful remedies."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

W. N. U. 1399

"Who's Donald Gray, please?" he demanded. "Oh, these children!" "But who is he?" "Well, to begin with, he's devoted to Mellicent."

"What I want to know is, who is he?"

"He's a young man whom Mellicent met this summer. He plays the violin, and Mellicent played his accompaniments in a church entertainment. That's where she met him first. He's the son of a minister near their camp, where the girls went to church. He's a fine fellow, I guess. He's been here since he came to Hillerton at once, and has gone to work in Hammond's real estate office. So you see he's in earnest."

"I should say he was! I liked his appearance very much."

"Yes, I did—but her mother doesn't."

"What do you mean? She—ob—jects?"

"Decidedly! She says he's worse than Carl Pennock—that he hasn't got any money, not any money."

"Money!" ejaculated Mr. Smith, in genuine amazement. "You don't mean that she's really letting money stand in the way of Miss Maggie's love?"

"Why, it was only a year ago that she herself was bitterly censuring Mr. Pennock for doing exactly the same thing in the case of young Pennock and Mellicent."

"I know," nodded Miss Maggie. "But she seems to have forgotten that."

"Shoe's on the other foot this time."

"It seems so," muttered Mr. Smith. "I don't think Jane has done much yet, by way of opposition. You see they've only reached home and she's just found out about it. But she told me she shouldn't let it go on, not for a moment."

"She has other plans for Mellicent."

"Shall I be—meddling in what isn't my business, if I ask what they are?"

"Oh, yes, I'm glad to have you. Perhaps you can suggest—a way out for us," sighed Miss Maggie. "The case is just this: I've seen Mellicent to marry Hilbard Gaylord."

"Shucks! I've seen young Gray only once, but I'd give more for his little finger than I would for a cartload of Gaylord's!" hung out Mr. Smith.

"To would I!" approved Miss Maggie. "But Jane—well, Jane feels otherwise. To begin with, she's very much flattered at Gaylord's attentions toward Mellicent, more so because she left Bessie—I beg her pardon, 'Elizabeth'—for her."

"Then Miss Elizabeth is in it, too?"

"Very much in it. That's one of the reasons why Hattie is so anxious about it. She wants clothes and jewels for Bessie so she can keep pace with the Gaylords. You see there's a wheel within a wheel here."

"I should say there was!"

"As near as I can judge, young Gray is Bessie's devoted slave—until she leaves him, that is."

"I don't understand Mellicent. I think—no, I know she cares for young Gray; but—well, I might as well admit it, she is ready any time to flirt outrageously with Hilbard Gaylord, or—or with anybody else, for that matter. I saw her flirting with you at the party last Christmas!"

"Miss Maggie's face showed a sudden pink blush. Mr. Smith gave a hearty laugh. "Don't you worry, Miss Maggie. If she'll flirt with young Gaylord and others, it's all right. There's safety in numbers, you know."

"But I don't like to have her flirt at all, Mr. Smith."

"It isn't flirting. It's just her boyish childhood and youth bubbling over. She can't help bubbling, she's been repressed so long. She'll come out all right, and she won't come out hand in hand with Hilbard Gaylord. You see if she does."

Miss Maggie shook her head and sighed.

"You don't know Jane. Jane will never give up. She'll be quiet, but she'll be firm. With one hand she'll keep Gray away, and with the other she'll push Gaylord forward. Even Mellicent herself won't know how it's done. But I'll be done, and I'll be true for the consequences."

"Him?" Mr. Smith's eyes had lost their twinkle now. To himself he muttered: "I wonder if maybe—I hadn't better take a hand in this thing myself."

"You said—I didn't understand what you said," murmured Miss Maggie doubtfully.

"Nothing—nothing, Miss Maggie," replied the man. Then, with business-like alertness, he lifted his chin. "How long do you say this has been going on?"

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MEDICINE NOT NECESSARY

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Quickly Disperses Colds

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time. She says he wants to be on the move somewhere every minute. He's taken up golf, too. Did you know that?"

"Well, no—I didn't."

"Oh, yes, he's joined the Hillerton Country Club, and he's got up to the links every morning for practice."

"I can't imagine it—Frank Blaisdell spending his mornings playing golf?"

"You forget," smiled Miss Maggie. "Frank Blaisdell is a retired business man. He has begun to take some pleasure in life now."

"Humph!" muttered Mr. Smith, as he turned to go into his own room. Mr. Smith called on the Gray family this evening.

Mr. Blaisdell took him out to the garage (very late lawn), and showed him the shining new car. He also showed him his lavish supply of golf clubs, and told him what a "bully time" he was having these days. He told him, too, all about his Western trip, and said there was nothing like travel to broaden a man's outlook.

When they came back from the garage, they found called in the living room. Carl Pennock and Hilbard Gaylord were chatting with Mellicent. Almost at once the doorbell rang, too, and Donald Gray came in with his violin and a roll of music. Mellicent's mother came in also. She greeted all the young men pleasantly, and asked Carl Pennock to tell Mr. Smith all about his fishing trip. Then she sat down by young Gray and asked him many questions about his music. She was so interested in violins, she said.

Gray waxed eloquent, and seemed wonderfully pleased—for about five minutes; then Mr. Smith said that his glance was shifting more and more frequently and more and more toward Mellicent and Hilbard Gaylord, talking tennis across the room.

Mr. Smith apparently lost interest in young Pennock's last story then. At all events, another minute found him eagerly chomping Miss Blaisdell's ribbon in his teeth, but with this difference: violins in the abstract with her became a violin in the concrete with him; as he heard her at once.

Mrs. Jane herself could not have told exactly how it was done, but she asserted that two minutes later young Gray and Mellicent were at the piano, he, shining-eyed and happy, drawing a tentative bow across the strings; she, no less shining-eyed and happy, giving him "a" on the piano.

Mr. Smith envied the music very much—so much that he berated for another selection and yet another. Mr. Smith did not appear to realize that Messrs. Pennock and Gaylord were assailing French sham, Puerre and Frank boredom to disgusted silence. Equally obvious was he of Mrs. Jane's efforts to substitute some other form of entertainment for the violin-playing. He shook hands very heartily, however, with Pennock and Gaylord when they took their somewhat haughty departure, a little later, and, strange to say, his interest in the music seemed to go with their going for at once then he turned to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blaisdell with a very animated account of some Blaisdell data he had found only the week before.

(To be continued)

Great Resources of Alaska

New Governor Plans to Exploit Country's Natural Wealth

The vigorous new Governor of Alaska, Mr. Bone, has discovered that the northern territory is a body of land entirely surrounded by a red tape.

Governor Bone proposes to cut the red tape and promote exploitation of Alaska's great natural wealth. Since the slump of the early gold rush the white population has fallen off.

The Governor will encourage colonization for the development of the rich mines and timber lands and the great agricultural resources. The climate of Southern Alaska is not so vastly different from that of New York and the Territory is said to be capable of supporting fifty times its present population.

If he can succeed in opening up this great natural storehouse of wealth he will accomplish a valuable constructive work.

Mr. Balfour's Winnipeg Investments. It is not generally known that Mr. A. J. Balfour has many investments in Canada, including a number of buildings in Winnipeg. In 1891 he sold Stratthorpe, a Scottish estate of 70,000 acres, for \$500,000. His father died when he was nine years old and his inheritance amounted to a long minority. So, Mr. Balfour is quite a wealthy man.—From the Ottawa Journal.

"YOUR TEETH"

THE HUMAN JAWS

By REA PROCTOR McGEHE,
D.D.S., M.D., Editor of "Oral Hygiene"

Every bone in the body is fashioned to stand the particular strain that comes to its own zone.

The shape and strength and blood supply of each bone is just right for that bone, just as a well balanced piece of machinery must have every part fitted to do its work and must have every part strong enough to last without too much weight or bulk.

The bones of the jaw have as a protection from the pressure of chewing a very thin membrane composed of periosteum and mucosa which we call the mucoperiosteum.

The teeth are set in sockets, properly called alveoli, which are simply holes in the bone that fit the roots of the teeth.

There is a membrane that lines the socket and at the same time covers the tooth root. This is a double folded membrane which protects and nourishes both the bony surface and the surface of the tooth root. The jaws have transmitted to them the pressure that is made upon the teeth in chewing and the only thing that acts as a shock absorber is this one little thin membrane that lines the socket. As much as two hundred and fifty pounds pressure to the square inch is frequently exerted upon the teeth. Whenever a tooth is lost the work that the other teeth do is increased so that the pressure of chewing is no longer distributed over the whole jaw, but is confined to those spots where the teeth remain.

It is a wonder that the bones of the jaw sometimes become so irritated from over-work and so inflamed from abscessed teeth that considerable portions of the bone itself may be lost.

If the teeth are kept in a state of health the bones of the jaw will usually remain strong and vigorous as nature intended they should be.

Profit is not without honor in any country, but it is often dishonorably acquired.

France has restored to cultivation our million acres of battlefields.

Six pounds is about the weight of a swarm of wasps.

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She Thought She Had
Heart Trouble, Says
This Winnipeg Woman

"I was told no medicine in the world could help me, but Tanlac did what seemed to be impossible, and I am feeling better than I have in many years," said Mrs. Walter J. Crowders, of 645 Rosedale Ave., Winnipeg, Man. "About a year ago my health broke down completely and I had to take to my bed. I had a regular sleep of it and only after many weeks was I able even to do so much as sit up. Nothing I took gave me any strength and I just wasted away."

"I barely ate enough to keep alive, and what little I did eat caused great distress from acid stomach. Sometimes I felt like to vomit, and my heart would palpitate so I was afraid I had heart trouble. My husband spared no money in providing me with the best of treatments, but nothing benefited me and, as I said, I was told my case was beyond the reach of any medicine."

"Major Parke's statement about what Tanlac did for him convinced me there might be a chance for me, so I gave it a trial. It was simply marvelous the way this medicine brought back my health and overcame all my troubles. I feel like a different woman, eat anything without fear of discomfort afterwards and I have gained ten pounds in weight. It is simply wonderful that a medicine could do so much good. My life is no more like what it was than a bright sunny day is like a dark rainy one. I am a well and happy woman and it's all due to this grand medicine."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

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Still Among The Missing

No Proof As To Fate Of 93,800-War Victims

The number of missing officers and men still unaccounted for is approximately 93,800, states Sir Worthington Evans, in the Parliamentary debates, concerning the work of the War Graves Commission.

In approximately 6,100 cases of officers and men originally reported missing, evidence of death has been obtained.

Owing to lack of business between 800 and 900 British ships are lying idle.

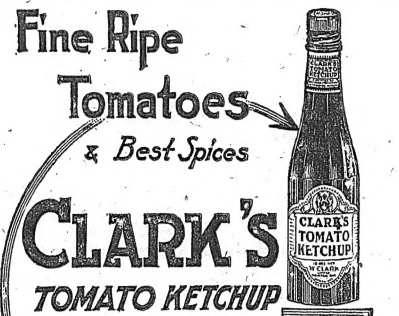
Home Building Show For Calgary

Object Is to Revive Industry and Provide Work for Unemployed

Calgary is putting on a "Home Building Exposition" and building convention during the winter. One of the Evans, in the Parliamentary debates, objects to the preparation of plans which will revive this industry and give work to the unemployed skilled building trade's artisans of whom thousands flocked to Western Canada in the boom days. It is said that there is a house famine in every city of any size on the prairies and that the cost of building, both in respect of materials and wages, now nearly approximate the cost before the war.

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Just a dash adds zip to the stew or fish, etc. The well spiced and seasoned fine ripe tomatoes are a wholesome and tasty relish. Made from Canadian Produce and sold every where in Canada.

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Western Canada Make Fine Showing at Chicago Live Stock Show

The large number of awards captured by Western Canada at the International Live Stock and Grain Show at Chicago this month furnishes further proof that the farmers of this country can produce horses, cattle and cereals of a quality that commands a leading place among the very best from any other part of the continent. While this year the first prize for red hard wheat went to Montana, Alberta and Saskatchewan captured all other prizes in this class but one and that going to Manitoba. Several prizes for Durum wheat were also taken by Manitoba and Saskatchewan exhibits, while for oats Alberta secured first honors; also all but two of the next 23 awards in the same class. Alberta also obtained first and fourth awards for field peas, awards that are especially interesting for the reason that Western Canada has not hitherto been regarded as a pea producing country. In the live stock class there was exceedingly strong competition, but the Canadian western provinces made a most creditable showing, winning quite a number of notable awards including that of the Clyde stallion Wee Donald, which was again declared champion of his breed on this continent. This horse is head of a farm stud at Llydminster, A Manitoba stallion was placed as reserve senior champion.

What Next

The year 1926 is destined to shake the world to its foundations both physically and politically. It is to be a succession of plagues, famines, floods, shipwrecks, rioting and revolution. So says the British Journal of Astrology, which has drawn the horoscope for that year, when the planets Mars and Mercury will be in conjunction.

Six years later the great Armageddon is to take place. It will be a final conflict between Mohammedanism, allied with Bolshevism, against the United Anglo-Saxon world. It will end in a universal peace in 1932, but there will be so few of us left, and we shall all be so tired, that peace would happen any how, the horoscope says.

There is one way to make a white Christmas. Let the whiteness be in your heart. Put aside all thoughts of guile. Forget all the big or little bitterness you may be entertaining against some other person. Cast out all envy, all covetousness, all unkindness. Endeavor to harbor in your heart only such thoughts and feelings as the Nazarene knew when He dwelt by Galilee. Cultivate human brotherhood. Practice Christian charity.

The area soon to fall wheat in Canada for the 1922 crop is estimated at \$42,400 acres, an increase of about six per cent, over last year.

The Debate

Last Friday evening at the Chinook Literary Society a very interesting debate was held. The subject was "Resolved that in our economic conditions rather than in the heart lies the solution to the world's problems."

The affirmative was taken by Mr. Bird in a very able and well thought out speech, taking his subject under the heads of evolution, religion and socialism. On dealing with evolution he gave the scientific story of the rise of man from the lowest form of life. He admitted that up to the present there had been no proof how life at first originated, from matter, so we ascribed the origin of life to God. Some scientists maintained that even life itself will be satisfactorily traced to inorganic matter. He asserted that there never had been a "fall of man", but a continual rise. Prof. Drummond was quoted to have said, that he considered the story of evolution of man reflects much more credit to the creator than the biblical story of the creation of man.

In dealing with religion, Mr. Bird tried to show that the policy of the churches had always been to discourage liberty and originality of thought and illustrated this by several historical characters.

On speaking on socialism, Mr. Bird said that he had been told that socialism would destroy ambition, but he thought that idea was quite erroneous. He told the story how Bellamy in his "Equality" had likened the world to a ship. The crew consisted of all kinds of people and when the ship was found to be in repair, the crew all tried different ways of bringing about the improvement necessary. Some by prayer, others by preaching repentance. Only a small minority realized that the only safe thing to do was to take the ship into dock and have a new ship. He said that instead of over production meaning that every one had enough and there was still some to spare, it meant poverty and unemployment for the masses.

Mr. Watson, who took the negative side, in spite of the fact that he was laboring under the disadvantage of poor health, stood his ground very well. In some well chosen remarks he pointed out that if Mr. Bird's theory of the evolution of man were a correct one, the instinct which this evolution developed was mainly the one of self preservation and so necessarily selfish, and it was religion that first taught sacrifice of self for others. True religion is love for our fellow man. Mr. Bird's ideal was very fine, but how were we to attain to it with out love. History proves to us that were we to install socialism without this redeeming factor even socialism would be no more than tyranny. Capitalism has undoubtedly served a useful end, and when in the world's progress it can no longer serve it will die.

Mr. H. Howton, who has been visiting his sister at Sedgewick, returned Wednesday.

Rennie's and Chapman's, rink met on Tuesday evening in the finals for the two sacks of flour and resulted in a win for Rennie's rink. The prizes are to be donated to some of the families needing assistance in the district.

On October 31st, savings deposits in Canadian banks aggregated \$513,288,390.

Village Council

The Village Council met on Thursday, Dec. 8 when the following business was transacted. A grant of twenty-five dollars was made to the Chinook Agricultural Society.

The Secretary was instructed to write the C. N. R. roadmaster, thanking him for his prompt attention to the request of the Council for a cinder walk at the station.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Star Livery	\$27.35
C. E. Barry	5.00
Service Garage	47.80
R. Bradley	1.00
M. L. Chapman	18.00
Banner Hardware	2.95
L. W. Deman	17.75

A Christmas Tree and entertainment will be put on at the Laughlin school on Friday, Dec. 23. Arrangements are made for an interesting programme put on by the pupils. The programme will be followed by a dance.

The Alberta Foundry and Machine Co., Medicine Hat, has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000.

W. A. Cruickshank left Tuesday for Edmonton on a business trip.

CHINOOK MARKETS

(Wednesday's Prices)

Wheat, No. 1	\$ 78
" No. 2	75
" No. 3	70
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	26
Oats, feed	23
Barley	30
Flax	40
Rye	60
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	40
Butter	35

Rev. E. S. Bishop Speaks In Chinook

Rev. E. S. Bishop, Sec'y of the Dept. of Evangelism and Social Service, addressed a gathering in the church last Thursday evening. After giving an outline of the work of his department as embracing the extension and defence of prohibition and the conduct of rescue home in cities, Mr. Bishop told some good things about the progress of prohibition in our province. A personal acquaintance with Mr. Brownlee, Attorney General for Alberta, enabled the speaker to assure us that Mr. Brownlee has entered upon his duties with a determination to enforce the Liquor Act to the fullest possible extent. This can be done satisfactorily only by the heavy co-operation of the temperance people and all who wish to give prohibition a fair trial. To this end there will be instituted organizations in communities where law breaking is prevalent, which organizations will act as vigilant committees to report those places and persons concerned with law infringement to the central office at Edmonton, and in every way to voice the protests of law-abiding citizens against this heinous traffic.

Will the citizens of Chinook stand together for a clean Christmas tide and work for a dry town hereafter?

Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

Restaurant In Connection

REGULAR MEALS 50c

J. L. CARTER, Prop.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING
All orders promptly attended to

M. E. BIRD

Cabinet Making and General Repair Work

Picture Framing, Saw Filing
Phonographs Made, Overhauled and Repaired.

Chinook Alta.



What Can We Give the Kiddies?

Give them a Bank Account — the gift that grows, and teaches the first lesson of success in life — regular saving.

Call at one of our branches, or mail us \$1.00 or more, and we will see that this useful gift — a Union Bank Savings Account — arrives in time for Christmas.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Hay for Sale — Good baled hay for sale. Alf A. Conway, Sec. 28-33-7, Loyalist, 25 miles north of Chinook

EASTERN CANADA

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR

VITIT THE "OLD FOLKS" BACK EAST

ROUND TRIP TICKET AT

Single Fare & One-Third

ON SALE NOW AND UP TO JANUARY 15, 1922 (Inclusive)

Good to return within three months from date of issue

CHOICE OF ROUTES

Passengers have choice of Routes, either via Cochrane and North Bay, or via Port Arthur, going or returning; or via same Route in each direction.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW THROUGH ANY C.N.R. AGENT

Or Write J. MADILL District Passenger Agent EDMONTON, ALTA.

ACCOMMODATION

For these Special Fares Tourist Sleeping Cars will be operated between Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal.

Canadian National Railways

Subscribe for the Chinook Advance

Storage Batteries

Don't take chances on the freezing of your storage batteries. Be sure your batteries are fully charged. Bring your batteries to us for winter storage. If at any time you want to use them they are always ready for your use.

We have a complete line of Ford Parts For Sale

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

Cooley Bros., Chinook

The Season's Greetings To You and yours

IT WOULD not seem like Christmas to us if we did not take the opportunity of expressing to each One of our Customers and Friends Our Greetings for the Season. Though the wish is as old as Christmas itself yet the sentiment it conveys is sincere and rare. We extend the old, old Wish

May Every Christmas Joy Be Yours

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for their valued patronage during the almost 9 years we have been in Chinook. We have endeavored to give good service, reasonable values and in all cases a good square deal to everyone. We are not retiring — no, no. During this last 9 years we have suffered heavy losses thru two fires no fault of our own, have bucked crop failures and the continued struggle is beginning to show. We are thinking I think, a well earned rest after which we are going to start in business somewhere again.

We thank our many friends in business relations, in church relations and in sporting circles for their many kindnesses and best wishes. Everyone has been kind to us. We never expect to find a more kind, a more friendly, a more energetic and a more ambitious class of people than there is around Chinook. It takes ambition and energy to face continued reverses. You people have it. Good luck to you.

Chinook needs a good general store. We trust that before the spring work commences that we will be able to send you the necessary man. A one general store town never advances very far and we are still interested in the welfare of your town.

We again thank all for their kindnesses and best wishes. Our present address is 827-18th Avenue West, Calgary, and if there is anything we can do for you at any time we will be glad to do it. Wishing each and every one a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous 1922.

We are
Yours sincerely,

J. R. Miller and Family